

THE WEATHER

Cloudy, Colder Tonight
Tuesday Fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS

Silver	74 1/8
Copper	31-32
Lead	97-8
Quicksilver	\$125

VOL. XVI No. 246

TONOPAH, NEVADA, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

EIGHT O'CLOCK TONIGHT

PRESIDENT WILL DELIVER HIS MESSAGE TO JOINT SESSION

STATE OF WAR RESOLUTION READY
TO SUBMIT TO BOTH HOUSESDEMOCRATS ORGANIZE HOUSE
ELECTING CHAMP CLARK SPEAKER

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—The president will address the joint session at eight o'clock tonight, after both houses organize. While he did not take the cabinet members into his confidence as to what form of action he will ask, he is expected

SENATOR KNOCKS
OUT OPPONENT

MASSACHUSETTS SOLON DEALS
SOLAR PLEXUS TO A
CONSTITUENT

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Apr. 2.—A personal encounter between Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Alva Bannwart, of Rochester, Mass., occurred this morning in the corridors of the capitol. The senator knocked his opponent down.

Bannwart, with Rev. Paul Harris Drake, of Christ Church, Rochester, and several other men and women pacifists, called Lodge to the door of a committee room and asked him to vote against a declaration of war.

Lodge replied that if the president asked for a declaration he would support it.

"That is cowardice," retorted one. "National degeneracy is worse," replied the senator.

"You are a coward," said Bannwart.

"You are a liar," replied Lodge.

Bannwart advanced and struck the senator, who, despite his sixty years, launched a blow that sent Bannwart sprawling.

The police arrested Bannwart for assault. He claimed he was not the aggressor. Other senators congratulated Lodge who was not hurt.

The pacifist headquarters issued a statement to the effect that Bannwart knocked Lodge down.

Lodge declared the statement issued by the pacifists an "absolute falsehood."

Senator Weeks in a statement said Lodge was not the aggressor, but was attacked by Bannwart and the pacifist party. He said "it was an unprovoked and disgraceful assault and has a far wider significance than simply an assault upon an individual. It is well for the country to take notice that those who claim to try to keep the country from war are among the most intolerant of our citizens and do not hesitate to attack those holding different opinions. Such people should be watched."

Chairman Stone has called a meeting of the foreign relations committee which would handle any resolution declaring a state of war, for eight o'clock tonight.

Senator Pomeroy of Ohio is indignant over the arguments of the

Bannwart's statement declared that Lodge struck him first, after calling him a liar.

PROPOSED PEACE CONFERENCE
CENTRAL POWERS APPROVED

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 2.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent says that a semi-official Berlin telegram states that in German political circles the following view is taken of the interview with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister in the Fremdenblatt, in which he was quoted as saying that the entente could conclude an honorable peace and that the proposal of the central powers for a peace conference still held good.

"We joyfully greet the frank utterances of the well tried leader of the Austro-Hungarian policy. They will doubtless contribute to dissipate rumors which the enemy is circulating that the central powers are interested in a Russian reaction and are

willing to assist it to return to power. Count Czernin thus closely adheres to the utterances of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in the reichstag. It lies now with Russia to reply to these clear and unmistakable utterances of the German and Austrian statesmen.

"Count Czernin's remarks regarding his general readiness to enter peace conferences immediately our enemies are ready to abandon their unrealistic idea of crushing us also fundamentally agrees with the general wishes of the German people. As regards this we can with erect head await the offer of the enemy to whom since December 12, our intentions have been known. We are stronger than ever on all our fronts, and we can and shall, as Count

Czernin said, hold out to the end of an honorable peace, which really is worth our gigantic sacrifices."

(By Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, April 2.—The important interview with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, printed in the semi-official Fremdenblatt, of Vienna, and republished here, caused an unusual sensation in the Dutch press. The remarks of Count Czernin are generally interpreted in Holland as being a new peace proposal for a general conference of all the belligerents without the interruption of hostilities and the enabling of conversations without the loss of military or political advantage.

Ohio pacifist delegation visiting him and told them
"You are the best allies the Kaiser has."

Senator Wadsworth rebuked the "war protest" meeting by the pacifist delegation at his office when the speakers said America had been a false friend of Germany.

"That's calling my country a pretty harsh name; I do not care to hear any more of it."

PEACE MEETING
PROVOKES RIOT

DAVID STARR JORDAN'S SENTI-
MENTS CALL FOR INTERFER-
ENCE BY THE POLICE

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, April 2.—Counter demonstrations organized against a mass meeting last night under the auspices of the American league against militarism, which was being addressed by Dr. David Starr Jordan, provoked disorder and fist fights which resulted in riot calls for the police.

In order to restore quiet, many persons were ejected from the hall and the meeting broke up just as Dr. Jordan reached an impassioned climax in his address.

The mass meeting assembled in the Academy of Music, while on the pavements outside gathered a crowd of similar proportions, which voiced sentiments contrary to the purposes for which the meeting inside had been called. Sentiment grew turbulent, until finally it was proposed to invade the hall. National guardsmen took the lead and marched into the theater waving an American flag, while behind them trailed a crowd which filled every available aisle and caused cries of alarm.

Several fist fights started. Dr. Jordan found it almost impossible to make himself heard, but continued his address. A riot call was turned in and soon police reserves from every section of the city began to arrive. The lights were dimmed and the officers began to remove the disturbers, whereupon the meeting broke up.

PRISONERS FROM PICOCHE

A bunch of six prisoners went through here this morning in charge of the sheriff of Lincoln county, to fill sentences in the penitentiary.

DIGGS-CAMINETTI

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Diggs and Caminetti have surrendered in anticipation of the mandate sending them to prison.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Congress met in extraordinary session at noon today. A majority of the members openly favored a declaration of war, or that a state of war exists. It seemed likely that the week will be well advanced before any action is taken. Tremendous moral pressure is exerted on both sides by many telegrams and delegations. Pacifists and anti-pacifists, calling themselves "pilgrims of patriotism," besieged official Washington. Flags floated from nearly every window and automobile. Women wore flags and children carried them to school. The pacifists, under direction of the emergency peace federation, have arranged a mass meeting for tonight. They wore a white arm band with black letters, "keep out of war."

Louis Lochner, who is directing the pacifists, said:
"If we fail to prevent the war we will continue working for peace just as certain people in England have all during the war."

Champ Clark was elected speaker over Mann by a vote of 217 to 205.

The women suffragist silent sentinels took up their peaceful picketing at the White House gates again in an effort to persuade the president to support the amendment.

The war department has called into the federal service three Virginia and West Virginia regiments for police purposes.

The war and navy departments continued today their preliminary preparedness measures and are ready with recommendations for further strengthening the army and navy to be submitted as soon as Congress acts.

There is little doubt that a war resolution will be passed by large majorities in both houses. There are little groups of pacifists opposed to war except to resist invasion who will vote and probably talk against any warlike move. There are other groups who have their own ideas about what the United States should do in the present situation, but none is strong enough to prevent action or seriously impede its progress.

In the house there probably will be no persistent opposition un-

SOUTH IS READY
SAYS BILL TAFT

RETURN OF FORMER PRESIDENT
FROM A STIRRING TOUR OF
SOUTH AND WEST

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 2.—William Howard Taft, returning after the longest and most strenuous journey since he was president, asserted the people of the south and southwest were ready for war and that the United States must enter "whole heartedly" with the cause. He spoke in eleven cities and nine states in behalf of the program of the league to enforce peace, and urging preparedness.

WILL HEFFERNAN, the stock broker, was an arrival from San Francisco this morning.

REVOLVER DUEL
WITH BURGLARS

POLICE BREAK UP ATTEMPT TO
ROB SAN FRANCISCO CLOTH-
ING STORE

(By Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Two men were shot and one captured in a revolver fight between the police and burglars. Frank Baker, the captured man, was taken to a hospital where it was found he had been shot through both legs and had his nose broken. The other man left a trail of blood. Both were found stealing clothes from a store.

BRITISH FORCES WIDEN
WEDGE ON WEST FRONT

(By Associated Press.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN
FRANCE, April 2.—The British forces

UNITED STATES HOLDS CODE
TO SECRET GERMAN NOTES

(By Associated Press.)

COPENHAGEN, April 2.—The German-Mexican alliance incident, it is evident from reports brought by persons recently arrived from Germany and from press reports of the reichstag sessions continue to provide unpleasant moments for Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, secretary for foreign affairs.

His defense of his action behind the closed doors of the reichstag committee and the open house has not availed to check either public or private criticism of the act itself and still more the greater crime of being found out.

Dr. Zimmermann's latest explanation in the reichstag on Friday is dismissed by the Tageblatt, as avoiding the real crux of the matter, namely, the wisdom of the step as a matter

of policy. Formal justification for the proposal is unquestioned, but, as the Tageblatt points out, the vital point is the effect that the overtures might be expected to have on Mexico, on Japan, and on public opinion in the United States, particularly in the western and southern states.

Regarding Dr. Zimmermann's statement that the manner in which the American government obtained cognizance of the instructions is still under investigation, the Associated Press is informed from an authoritative German source that it is known that this could only have occurred through the United States government being in possession of the code in which the instructions were telegraphed either before they reached Washington or were on the

less from members who favor more far reaching action than the president recommends. The senate has its new cloture rule to limit debate.

The appropriation measures which failed at the last session, particularly the army bill, the amendments to the shipping act giving the government broad powers over merchant shipping, some changes in the federal reserve act and action to curb speculation are among the things which probably will be deemed essential to prosecution of whatever course is determined upon.

Efforts are certain to be made to put through a universal military training bill, even if President Wilson does not endorse it. There will be much opposition to it, particularly if the bill gains currency that such legislation would pave the way for the sending of an expeditionary force to the European battle fields.

Among the measures which will be introduced will be the general army staff bill for compulsory military training of men between 19 and 21 years of age, which Representative Kahn, of California, ranking Republican on the military committee, will submit.

Mr. Kahn said today he believed there was an excellent prospect for its enactment. Compulsory training measures also probably will be introduced by Representative Caldwell, of New York, and others. Representative Montague, of Virginia, will introduce alternative bills for a \$1,000,000,000 gift of \$500,000,000 gift and \$500,000,000 loan to France in recognition of French support in revolutionary days.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, who has been a vigorous critic of the administration's German policy, has issued a statement that he will introduce a resolution of this purport. Mr. Gardner said the United States should become an active participant in the war and train a large army "for the trenches."

Special arrangements to restrict attendance of visitors at the capitol during the first two days of the session were completed Sunday night. Admission to the house chamber was by special card and there will be further restrictions when the president speaks.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:		
	1917	1916
5 a. m.	34	37
9 a. m.	44	41
12 noon	50	34
2 p. m.	50	34
Maximum	44	62
Minimum	33	37
Relative humidity at 2 p. m.		
today, 35 per cent.		

AMERICAN AVIATOR SAFE
AFTER BEING OPERATED ON

(By Associated Press.)

NICE, France, April 2.—Sergeant Clyde Balesley, of San Antonio, Texas, the American aviator, who was injured in an aerial battle last June, has been operated upon. He is now out of danger.

have widened the wedge in the German line at St. Quentin and vicinity. They captured Attilly and Villocoules near Verdun.

PENFIELD LEAVES
FOR WASHINGTON

THE AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA
COMES HOME FOR PERIOD
OF THREE MONTHS

(By Associated Press.)

AMSTERDAM, April 2.—Telegraphing from Vienna, the correspondent of the semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin, says:

"With the view of obviating all misunderstandings, we are authorized to state that the journey of Frederic G. Penfield, the American Ambassador, to Washington, means no change in the relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States. Diplomatic intercourse continues. Mr. Penfield is expected to return to Vienna in about three months."

JOHNSON MADE SENATOR

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Hiram Johnson, of California, was sworn in today.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TONIGHT

THE WALTERS & MURRAY
ROAD SHOW COMPANY

"WINNING A WIFE"

A three-act farce comedy. Singing, dancing and musical specialties introduced between the acts.

Also
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
and BEVERLY BAYNE
in "A Virginia Romance."

Just the show Tonopah has been waiting for. Two-hour program. Time, 7 and 9 p. m.

Admission:
Children 10c-Adults 20c & 25c.